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The Copper Deposits of the Robinson Mining District, Nevada. By ANDREW C. LAWSON. (University of California Publications, Bulletin of the Department of Geology, Vol. IV, No. 14 [May, 1906] pp. 287-357.)

Many thousands of feet of Cambrian to Carboniferous rocks are exposed in this region. They lie in open folds, and in them are igneous intrusions of post-Carboniferous, probably mid-mesozoic age, and also later intrusions, probably Tertiary. These latest intrusions are of a light-colored, acid, porphyritic rock, and the ore bodies occur usually in them. The ore is low grade, but extensive.

The earlier intrusives are of especial interest in that, while they are post-Carboniferous, the author considers them of the same age as numerous other similar batholiths of the Basin Ranges usually considered archaic.

E. W. S.

Water Powers of Northern Wisconsin. By LEONARD S. SMITH. (Water Supply and Irrigation Paper No. 114, U. S. Geological Survey, 1906.) Pp. 145; 5 plates, 5 figures.

Water power is an especially important subject in Wisconsin, because that state is so distant from coal-supply. Mr. Smith points out that the available unused water power is considerable, and makes estimates as to its exact amount. The physical geography and drainage are discussed. A wide highland, 1,000-2,000 feet above the sea, crosses the northern part of the state, from which the drainage goes out in all directions.

E. W. S.